

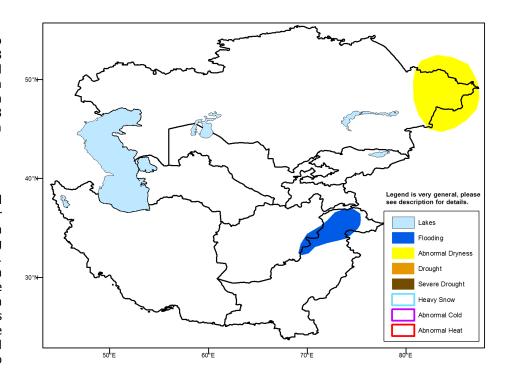
Climate Prediction Center's Central Asia Hazards Outlook July 26 – August 1, 2018

Temperatures:

From July 15-21, mean surface temperatures generally ranged between normal to above-normal throughout Central Asia, with the largest positive departures (4-8 degrees C) registered across southwestern Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and over the highlands of Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. Towards the end of July, maximum daytime temperatures are expected to be cooler compared to the previous week, with more near-normal temperatures, and possibly below-average temperatures (4-8 degrees C) over parts of southern Kazakhstan. Further south, daytime maximum temperatures are likely to exceed 40 degrees C over parts of Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Precipitation

During the past week, well distributed rainfall was observed throughout much of Central Asia, with higher than average rainfall totals received over parts of Pakistan and river flooding reported in northern Pakistan. Across Kazakhstan, well distributed precipitation amounts ranging between 5-25mm were registered across the western provinces helping to bring some moisture relief following an unusually dry June and July across the region. Analysis of moisture/rainfall anomalies since mid-June suggests there is a weaker pattern of anomalous dryness across western Kazakhstan. However, below-average moisture conditions and unfavorable vegetation health has been noted across the East Kazakhstan province. During the next week, model precipitation forecasts indicate decreased rains across western Kazakhstan, with well distributed, near-normal amounts across the northern provinces of the country. Towards the south, locally heavy weekly rainfall amounts (>50mm) are possible in northwestern Pakistan, which would likely to exacerbate flooding conditions in the region.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), and assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.